



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

embryo and progresses from this region to the inner and outer faces of the cotyledons. Complete greening, however, only follows illumination.—C. R. B.

**The nucleus and secretion.**—In the nectar glands on the stipules of the *Vicia Faba*, according to STOCKARD,<sup>22</sup> the nucleus does not give out granular material directly to the cytoplasm, but it transmits a substance which results in the formation of granules. Changes which occur in the cytoplasm during secretion seem to be controlled by the nucleus.—CHARLES J. CHAMBERLAIN.

**Black rot of cabbage.**—HARDING, STEWART, and PRUCHA<sup>23</sup> find much of the cabbage seed in the market contaminated with *Pseudomonas campestris*, which may survive and become a source of infection to seedlings. They advise sterilizing seed by soaking for fifteen minutes in HgCl<sub>2</sub> 1:1000, or in formalin 1:240.—C. R. B.

**Movement of diatoms, etc.**—JACKSON suggests<sup>24</sup> that the evolution of oxygen is the true cause of movements of diatoms, desmids, oscillaria, nostoc, etc. He has been able to imitate the movements by those compressed tablets and bits of aluminum of proper shapes which evolve gas.—C. R. B.

**Anatomy of Claytonia.**—A study of this genus by THEO. HOLM forms one of the Memoirs of the National Academy,<sup>25</sup> where it may be overlooked by botanists. It contains some of the accumulating details which a master hand must some day correlate.—C. R. B.

**Apothecia of lichens.**—GERTR. P. WOLFF<sup>26</sup> through some studies on the development of the apothecia in a number of lichens argues against LINDAU's terebrator theory of the function of the trichogynes in lichens.—B. M. DAVIS.

**Intercellular ducts.**—The intercellular spaces in the cotyledons of Leguminosae function at the beginning of germination as conducting canals for aleurone which becomes dissolved and diffuses through them.<sup>27</sup>—C. R. B.

**Mustiness.**—The peculiar musty odor acquired by damp straw or corn is due, according to ROUSSEU,<sup>28</sup> to the oospora form of *Streptothrix Dassonvillei* and not to other of the fungus flora found thereon.—C. R. B.

<sup>22</sup>STOCKARD, CHAS. R., The structure and cytological changes accompanying secretion in the nectar glands of *Vicia Faba*. Science 21:204-5. 1906.

<sup>23</sup>HARDING, H. A., STEWART, F. C., PRUCHA, M. J., Vitality of the cabbage black rot germ on cabbage seed. N. Y. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bull. 251: 177-194. 1905.

<sup>24</sup>JACKSON, D. D., Movements of diatoms and other microscopic plants. Jour. Roy. Mic. Soc. 1905: 554-7.

<sup>25</sup>HOLM, THEO., Claytonia, a morphological and anatomical study. Mem. Nat. Acad. Sci. 10: 27-37. pl. I, 2. 1905.

<sup>26</sup>WOLFF, GERTR. P., Beiträge zur Entwicklungsgeschichte der Flechtenapothecien. Flora 95:31. 1905.

<sup>27</sup>JOFFRIN, H., Rôle circulatoire des méats intercellulaires dans les cotylédons des Légumineuses au début de la germination. Rev. Gén. Bot. 17: 421-2. 1905.

<sup>28</sup>BROCQ-ROUSSEU, Contributions à l'étude des causes qui provoquent l'odeur de mois des grains et fourrages. Rev. Gén. Bot. 17: 417-420. 1905.